

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1885.-TWELVE PAGES.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE IRISH QUESTION STILL UPPER. MOST IN BRITISH POLITICS. lension Grewing Fiercer Between the

paraisin Gravitz
Hadicals and Whigs - Paracil's Latest
speech a Position Mantesta-The Zatflear Pass Question Yet Unsetted-The
Prince of Water's Opposition to Princess
Bearrice's Harriage-Mrs. Languey Ex-Bearrice's Harringe-Mrs. Langley Ex-plaint the Course of the Pigat Between hir Gen to Cherwyod and Lord Louisinte, LONDON, July 25. - Both the political parties are ta king of nothing but the Irish question, The Liberal newspapers are making capital but of the discontent feit by many Tories over Lord Spencer. Everywhere the Tories are decunced as gross and shameless turncoats, and the merest creatures of Parnell, entirely dependent upon his good will for their existonce. This is deemed so effective a cry to English constituencies, that Mr. Chamberiain, after refusing to attend the banquet giving in honor of Lord Spencer, went out of his way last night to pay the late Viceroy compliments, The banquet was not a real success. The general feeling is that Spencer, like Forster, has ruiped his political future. The banquet, howver, was nee ut as bringing out the growing difference between the Whigs and Radicals. There never was flercet dissension than now

with relentless animosity. Mr. Parnell's speech at the Collins banquet is considered a political manifesto of great importance. It shows for the first time the doctrine that a prudent, cautious policy is, in Par-neil's mind, the proper one for the coming winter. The manifesto is made more momentous by its contrast with the thinly disguised hints of several speakers in Ireland of their purpose to renew the no-rent movement and other streme Land League measures. Parnell's mettres are, firstly, to prevent the Liberals from paring an overwhelming majority; secondy, to secure an equilibrium between the Liberals and Tories which will make the Parpellites dictators; and, thirdly, to prevent impoling the coming settlement of the home rule question by a storm of prejudice such as a drainibed condition of Ireland always ere-

among the leaders. They hate each other

ates in England. The question of the possession of Zuificar Pass is, for the time, hard y not cod by the press or public, but there is reason to believe that it is as far as ever from a settlement. Neither side is willing to hasten a crisis. The present rulers of Great Britain are loyally desirous of fuifilling their pledge, made when they took office, of carrying forward the negoliations for peace upon the lines established by Lord Granville, and the Czar and his adsizers, on their part, are convinced that it would be a much more risky business to exasperate England now than it was last March. both on account of the return of the war party to power and of the friend-hip of Germany toward the present British Government. It is freely asserted in Berlin that Prince Biamarck has suggested that the difficulty be at least ismporarity settled by declaring Zulficar Pass and the mountains to the east of the pus neutral territory, to be used freely by both Aighans and Turcomans for peaceful purposes, but to be closed against the passage of troops in either direction. Military experts in London ridicule this scheme as utterly impracticable. They say that to make the Pass a no-man's-land, to be mamed over at will by both Cossacks and Alghans, would be to make collisions inevitshie. There would also be a continual diffienity about policing the pass and enforcing the neutrality provision. If the pass is to be policed by Russia, it might as well be surren-dered to her. If it is to be under the charge of Afghanistan, the situation would be much the same as at present, only with greater provcestions and prospects of hostilities. M. Gasposin Les-ar, the special Russian Commissloner, is still in London, intriguing vigor-

if she is to have the pass, she will consent to abandon the beights commanding it. The Hon, Patrick A. Collins of Boston to-day visited the Irish National League offices in Westmeath and Secretary of the League, reselved him and showed him a list of the various branches of the League throughout Ireland, the number of members in each branch and the monthly subscriptions of each since the inception of the League. Mr. Collins said that he was astounded and jubi ant over the remarkable strile the National League movement had made during the last five yours. The interest in and sympathy with the National Lague shown by the friends of Ireland in America at the beginning of the movement, he said, still ontinue, and notwithstanding that members of the Liberal party in England had prelieted the collapse of Mr. Parnell and his party through a mek of funds, on the strength of the fact that the recent subscriptions of Irish-Americans toward the Irish Parliamentary fund had only amounted to \$10,000, he could assure them that whatever help might be required to fully repenish the Irish Parliamen tary treasury would be given freely by friends of Ireland in America.
"I am aware of the fact," said Mr. Collins.

ously and inspiring Russophile articles in the Pall Mall Gazette. He says that Russia should

and must win, as it is absurd to suppose that,

"that Mr. Parnell will require a large sum of money to hold together the 80 members whom be expects to have in the next Partiament and that very little help can be hoped for from Ire-land at present, but I know whereof I speak when I -sy that Irish-Americans will respond nobly when called upon to aid Mr. Parnell to sustain his party in the positions suitable for members of Parliament. Irish-Americans are atisfied with the leadership of Mr. Parnell and are convinced that he is striving for the resbration of the Irish national Legislature, and that his success will bring tranquillity to Ireland, and triendly relations with all other com

It will be remembered that at the wedding of Princess Bearries the other day the Queen herseif gave the bride away, although the official programme assigned this duty to the Prince of Walus. The reason of this change in the programme turns out to be that the Prince of Wales all along refused to take any part whatever in the ceremonies, and declined even to be pretent at his sister's marriage. His name was, however, placed in the programme without his knowledge, and in obedience to the im-peritive command of his royal mother he sulkly consented to attend the wedding. Upon his arrival at Osborne House Beatrice vainly backed the Frince to give away the bride, and the Queen added her commands with as little effect. The Prince declared that the match was beneath the dignity of the royal family, and the alliance worse even than that formed by the marriage of the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne. If Beatrice must be given loan obssure beggar it should never be done with his consent, and certainly not by his act.
At this juncture the Duke of Edinburgh, probaby with an eye to his mother's hoarded mil-loss, came forward and offered to officiate. He was promptly and effectually snubbed, howwer, by the Queen, who, doubtless seeing that the substitution of the Duke of Edinburgh for the Prive of Wales in so important and conthicages a capacity would create immediate Saplejon that a serious disruption had taken Page in the family, decided to personally give bride away. The courtiers were accordhely instruct of to circulate the story that the Queen, anxious to give a crawning proof of her for her only remaining daughter

band personally give her away. ocial duty on the Isle of Wight during the orating. Drink Liston's leed Sestion. Delistons and invig-

marriage ceremonies complain bitterly of the | TO REST IN CENTRAL PARK. habby treatment they received while there, One instance is related where 170 members of the Hampshire police went on duty on Wednesday afternoon, and, not having been provided with quarters, were compelled to sleep upon the ground in the Whippingham churchyard. They received no food whatever until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when a small ration of weak tea and bread and butter was served to them. The police, who are big, stalwart fellows, selected for the particularly fine physique, suffered scutely from the effects of hunger, thirst, and loss of sleep. Early Thursday morning a squad of Hampshiremen in search of food came upon a small wayside store. They entered in force the action of the Government in throwing over | and demanded such extables as the proprietor had for sale. The only article in the store that could be eaten was dog biscuit, the entire stock of which was easerly purchased and devoured by the famished policemen. The treatment received by the soldiers was hardly better than that of the policemen, though the former were lucky enough to get two square meals during

their stay of 36 hours or more.

Immediately after the marriage ceremony the Prince of Wales and his family returned to London, without walting to participate in any of the concluding festivities. It is freely said hat the Queen's haste to have Prince Henry of Battenburg gazetted a Royal Highpess and Enight of the Garter was inspired by alarm lest the Prince of Wales should take occasio to show his disrespect for Prince Henry in the same manner in which he treated Prince Chris tian for some time after the marriage of the latter to his sister, Princess Helena.

Your correspondent had an interesting in-

terview this afternoon with Mrs. Langtry, the unconscious cause of last Wednesday's fight between Sir George Chetwynd and Lord Lone date. Mrs. Langury lives in luxurious apartments in Eaton square, an uitra fashionable region, which rejoices in being the place of residence of several famous preachers. The correspondent was ushered into an methetic drawing room, decorated in cool, neutral tinta, and with the glare of the sun softened by curtains in low tones of green and gray at each of the long windows. The tables were strewn with portraits of Miss Ellen Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Kindal, Lady Lonsdale, the Duke of Edinourgh, and other notabilities. In regard to the lght, Mrs. Langtry said;

Well, it is a repetition of the old story-two colish cavallers interrupting a long and worthy friendship for the pursuit of an ignis fatuus of course the story reached me, and I flud that it has been distorted in all sorts of horrible ways. As one of the versions has, as you say, reached America, I should like you to tell my friends there the truth about it. Lord Lonsdale and Bir George quarrelled because one of them possesses a portrait of me painted on china, which the other thought he ought not to

"These hot-blooded gallants are both friends of mine," added Mrs. Lanktry, "but they ap-parently became possessed of a spirit of mad and jealous rivalry, which, however, is nothing to me," and she sighed as if wearled with the olly of man. The correspondent offered his condolences, and Mrs. Langtry extended her hand as she expressed thanks in advance sending her version of the quarrel "to her

Michael Davict Will: Not Sit in Parliament LONDON, July 25 .- Michael Davitt having invited to become a candidate for a seat ! been again invited to become a candidate for a seat in Parliament, has written a public letter, in which he says: "I have determined that I will never sit in an Emesh Parliament. This determination is irrevocable. Pitters years ago I was a-nitured, in the name of the Queen, in a term of servitude which is now applied. I can be provided as a set which would comply the toward of the provided would comply be to be a set which would be a set which in the set of the would be a set which in the set of the word."

Mr. havitt Jandes that he ever wrote to Mr. Joseph Chamberlam offering to assist him in stumping Ireland upon a Radical platform.

Attack. Upon the Book of Ireiand.

LONDON July 25 - The refugal of the Bank of Ireland to concede as islance to the Numeier Bank ha aroused the flerce indignation of all the Irish Nationa ets. The Nationalist newspapers threaten to organiz a crusarie against the bank. The United Ireland Mr. Parnell's organ, declaret that the Bank of Ir land is a course of danger to the routers, "It is endowed with extraordinary powers, which are used solely for its own aggrandizement and in the detrainent of Irela trade and credit. It is not an Irish bank. It is merely a branch of the Free Massons Grange Louige, Of its eighty officers and gentle but eight are Cutholice."

Rowing Acres theh English Channel. London, July 25 .- The Oxford crew started from Dover at its o'clock this morning to row acros the channel to Caisis. The weather at the time of th start was due, and there was a dead calm. The crestart was due, and there was a dead calls. The crew "specied for reach Ca am at 2 o'clock in the aftermoon A great crowd of persons with reserving of the hoat. A 10g the hoat was one muse out, but at lock o'clock it was making sow progress, as the tide was cusing it to drift eastward. A despatch from Calls saws the grew arrived there at 2.45 o'cock. A stemmed accompanied the hoat across. To of the crew gave out in the middle of the channel owing to the heat.

Great Fire In Paris, Paris, July 25.-The Batignolles quarter of the city was visited by a severe fire instructing. The conflagration occurred in a district accupied by carpet

Prince Henry Ducan't speak His Bride's

LONDON, July 25 .- Prince Henry of Batteners, at his marriage to Princess Beatrice, gave the re aponess so well in English that it was thought he must have mastered the imposes. It turns out that he was ascelaily drilled in the responses by groomenies, and that he doesn't know enough of English to carry on ordinary conversation in that is gauge.

The Prince of Walre's Past Horars.

LONDON, July 25.—The Prince of Wales is greatly est uding his racing stud. He has entered a yearling for the Berby and another for the Bak, and will run horres in every important Engine race heaven. His conduct in this respect has given a great impetua to turf matters, which for two years past have been failing beautif.

Catno, July 25.-Major Chermside telegraph that a spy has reported that Osman Digma received in-formation that E! Maild fell ill on June 18 and died on June 21. The spy reports that Osman Digman has hed a religious service of jubic ismentation over the property death.

Spain's Cholers I pid-mie.

Madrid, July 25,-In all Spain yesterday there were 1,000 new cases of choises and 917 death from the disease. Two soldiers in the garrison hard have been attacked by cholers.

The Insuit Cost him his Life.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 25.-Henry Lane ten. The trial has attracted general attention through out the south. In the absence of Lang from the ten. The trial has attracted general attention throughout the south. In the atsence of Lane from home, whitten went to his how a and made in unling remarks to Lane's wife. On Lane's return home, Mrs. Lane informed him of what had occurred. Lane tournwest as shougen prepared surge, and next morning went into the field where Winnton was ploughing, and fired two loads into his body. Written feel, and then raised himself on his chow, drew his nisted, and entried the field but without effect. Lane surrendered himself to the sheriff. The jury was out only ten minutes.

CONCORD, Mass., July 25 .- There was an unusually large attendance at the school of Phinosophy the morning. The lecturer was Prof. Thomas Davidson, a large strength of the "Gother" Trianism. At the sen-sion of Monday morning William 0, Partridge is to speak on "line the as It'ly regai," and at the evening scasion Prof. Harris will speak.

His Lass Made Brown Reckless.

BUCHANAN, Ga., July 25.-Two years ago Robert Rivem of Tailspoons had a site good piece stolen from hum. He accused J. T. Barnwell of the theft, but have wear acquitted. Last neight Brown attempts are represented to the street, and two shots were fred. The assainant fled, and the bheriff and his assist-ents are now in pursuit of him.

Iron for the blood, sleep for the nerves, strength for the body, by using Carter's Iron Pills .- Adv. All grocers sell Higgins's German Laundry Soap because it is the best. - 148.

quaintly worded message from Albert Hawkins, who was the General's coachman at the second term as President. Hawkins requested the privilege of driving Gen. Grant's remains at the time of the funeral. Gen. Beauregard sent a kind message to Mrs. Grant. Comte de Paris also sent to Mrs. Grant a formal expression of sympathy, as did also the Emperor of Japan. A New Yorker telegraphed from Babyion to Col. Grant: "Please have your dear father buried in Washington. He be-

Hardly an incorporated village or town in the country can be mentioned from which some message has not come. It takes pretty much all the time of one operator to receive these messages, and they are sent down in great bunches to the cottage. In all probability Col. Grant will go to New York on Monday to con-fer with the Park Commissioners with reference to a site for the burial. Mayor Grace telegraphed this morning requesting him to do so. Mr. Joseph W. Drexel came up this morning to offer any assistance he might be shie to render. He had not yet heard that New York had been decided upon as the place of burial, and he urged that West Point be selected. Col. Grant told him that the family had irrevocably decided upon New York. Gen. Hancock telegraphed to the Colonel this afternoon that he had been directed by the Secretary of War to take command of the escort and confer with the Colonel as to carrying out Mrs. Grant's wishes. He requested that at the Colonel's earliest convenience he might have full information on all points tending to carry out this end.

Mr. Merritt, the undertaker, went back to New York to-night, and will bring the casket up on Wednesday. It was his intention to bring it up on Monday, but he made this plan in the belief that the family would allow the public to go in from time to time to see the remains. This it has been decided not to do. The remains will only be shown to a few intimate friends until the day of the funeral, and perhaps not even then. The first time the public will have a chance to see them will be when they lie in state in the Capitol at Albany, a week from next Tuesday and Wednesday. The funeral services at the coltage will be very simple and short in duration, though Dr. Newman will deliver an address. The people will gather under the hemiocks on the east side of

sionally expressed the hope that he might after all get well, or least live several years. The last time was when Dr. Newman was here three weeks ago. The swelling under the ear had diminished and he could breathe more freely through his nose with his mouth closed. He had a slight relish for food, suffered no pain, and moved about with much less difficulty than before. He rehearsed all these favorable symptoms to Dr. Newman, who had with him a medical journal, which also gave some encouragement, and Dr. Newman said: "General, if all this is true, you may live for some years yet." The General assented to this. But it was only momentarily that these gi-ams of tope came to him. In the bottom of his heart he knew he must die. Nothing could exceed the thoroughness with which he had prepared to meet death. He seems to have thought of everything, and all that Col. Grant has to do. except as regards the incidental arrangements for the juneral, is to follow out instructions as clearly and tersely worded as so many orders to an army. The General also wrote many affectionate and tender notes to his family in general and to individual members of it. A long one of three or four pages, which he had labored at stealthly from time to time, was found sealed up in an envelope in his coat pocket after he had been dead for some time. It was addressed to Mrs. Grant, and was filled with end-aring expressions and touching words of consolation. Besides this he wrote a long letter to his family guidance, urging them to mutual love and harmony.

The furniture in the cottage will be left as nearly as it was when Gen. Grant died as possible; at any rate, this will be the case as far as the parior in which the General actually expired is concerned and with regard to the bedroom in which he suffered for so long. The chair in which he was wont to sit on the veranda will be religiously preserved. It was brought up to the hotel this morning, and some of the newspaper correspondents stood behind it in a group, with Harrison in the background, and had their photographs taken. The chair and a large portion of the other furwith the cottage by Mr. Drexel.

"In looking back over den. Grant's illness," said Dr. Newman to-day, "I think nothing

"In looking back over tien, Grant's illness," said Dr. Newman to-day, "I think nothing more strikingly reveals Gen. Grant's character than the minute details he put into all his arrangements for the future. This is shown in the exhaustive directions he left for the guidance of his ismily after he was dead. He left absolutely nothing unthought of and unprovided for.

"One morning last spring," continued the clergyman, "he was seated in his chair and the doctors thought he had not five minutes to live. I knelt down by his side and he said quietly. I am going," I said. I trust the future is bright before you. "Oh, yes," he replied. Subsequently, as we were sitting side by side in the evening, he said. Three times I have been down in the valley of the shadow of death." What was your supreme thought than, General, I asked. I thought, he replied, that I had tried to live a good and honorable lite. At another time he said to me, or able lite. At another time he said to me, in one of those moments when my life seamed hanging by a thread I had a strange haliucination. I thought that the whole lower portion of the house was a church, and that I had the keys to it. I knew it was not so, and I leoked around me to disabuse myself of the idea, but it still clung to me, and I could not throw it off. In spite of myself the fancy clung to me that beneath me was a church."

Dr. Douglas made public to-day a letter written in his presence by Gen. Grant on July 2. It reads as follows:

1 ack you not to show this to any one, suless the physician you consult with, smill the ed. Farmenlarly, I

2. It reads as follows:

i ack you not to show this to any one, unless the physicians you consult with, until the end. Particularly, I wast it kept from my family. If knows to eas man

TO REST IN CENTRAL PARK.

COL FRED GRANT FAYORS A SIJE IN

SHE MALL FOR THE IOMS.

Testerday's Mappenings at the Hill-top Cottage. Where the Hero's Remains Are 1.7tree-The Dying General's Long Letter to

Br. Donrina-Mesengee from Many Lunds.

Mr. McGregor, July 25.—The temporary
casket containing Gen. Grant's romains was
this morning placed under a heavy black broadcloth canopy. The folds of the canopy are
in the room, though a good many have been
sent. Members of the family occasionally go in
and look at the remains, and Dr. Douglas is a
frequent visitor. He has somewhat recovered
from his prostration, but is still much shaken.

Hundreds of sightseers, all grave of mich and
quiet in behavior, ascend the mountain on
every train. A heavy scarf of black now drapes
the cottage door.

The steady stream of tolegrams of condolence to the Grant family flows in uninterruptedly and apparently with no prospect of diminishing. Among the suggestions in connection with the funeral there came to-day a
quaintly worded message from Albert Haw,
kins, who was the General's conchana at the

the papers will get it, and they would distress the allower is the wood inty distress 'hem almost beyond enderance
to know it, and, by redex, would distress ma. I have
not know it, and, by redex, would distress ma. I have
not know it, and, by redex, would distress the indicated to improve I thin the chance is not considered to more that I is worden in the record where leading the name of weather toward winter.

The paper will get it.

It would only distress 'hem almost beyond distress would list rese with the tennes of weather toward winter.

The paper will all subject to improve I then chance of weather toward winter.

The paper will all subject to improve I then chance of weather toward winter.

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The paper will be paper and the paper will be the paper the word in the paper and the paper will be th

written firmly and boidly, but the last three or four are an aimost llegible acrawl. Harrison cherishes the little sorap of paper as a precious relic.

There is a possibility that the cottage in which the General died when turned over to the State or nation, may be placed under the care of Harrison. The suggestion is seconded by those interested.

The family to-day received from the mountain photographer, Gilman, a large photograph of Gen, Grant, the last one taken of him five days before his death. The General was unconscious of the fact that the picture was being made, and sat upon the verands with one knee over the other. He was fully attired and wore his slik hat. He was reading a paper.

There was a rumor here that Mrs, Grant was utterly prostrated, and that serious results were leared. She has not leen seen except by the family and Mrs. Dr. Newman since her widowhood began, but this is not the result of illness so much as need of rest and privacy.

President Cleveland was this morning requested to name the pail bearers to not at the closing ceremony. Gen. Hornoe Porter will arrive here to-day, and Potter Palmer and family of Chicago will reach here on Monday.

A corps of dressmakers from the New York house that furnished mourning to the Garfield family arrived here last night, and the complete outfit for the ladies of the General's family will be finished to-day.

Gen. Hancock telegraphed this morning to the mountain that he had received the instructions of the Secretary of War, and that the details of the military pageant would be attended to as per orders.

The subject of the choice of the spot for the sepurchers in Central Park is now to be settled. The authorities in New York city will doubless exercise discretion in this matter, though Col. Grant mus signified a feeling that a location at the north end of the mail, near the lake, would nearest meet the wishers of the family. Either one end or the other of the mail will be chosen, it is thought.

A message was this morning sent to Mayor Graco asking i

wished that others should benefit by his experience. After his vo ce failed him, and when he felt assured that his disease would terminate fataily, he wrote several memoranda about his condition and the effects of medicine upon him and gave them to me, abiling that he had written them in the hope that the information they contained might be used to advantage in treating other sufferers.

"From the first time he came in the office I don't think he ever thought he could get well, though of course he had something of that hop-which always exists while life lasts. I was very frank with him when he first consulted me. I told him that he had a serious disease of an enithelial character, which, however, might sometimes be relieved. I did not, I think, use the word cure. He fully appreciated the serious character of his ailment, but not by the motion of a muscle or a tremor of the lip did he show that the information distressed him. He took the intelligence without flinching, as a brave soldier might an order to charge a battery with the chances of returning a live vasily against him."

Dr. Dougnas was visibly moved as he spoke of Gen. Grant's personal character, and of him as a friend. He said: "I should say that he was a nure, honest man, trustworthy, courteous, and honorable. I never treavariested or sought to hide the truth from him in speaking to him about his disease. I could not deal otherwise than with the utmost frankness with such a man."

The subject of Dr. Newman's address will be

man."
The subject of Dr. Newman's address will be Gen. Grant's personal character, and will not touch, except in the most general way, upon his achievements. is achievements. At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon a crank, who

his achievements.

At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon a crank, who called himself Schmidt, came up on the meantain, and sent word at once to the Grant house that he was a scuptor, and that he wanted to take a cast of the General's face. He was, of course, refused, and the Colonel declined to see him. Schmidt then made his boast that he would have a cast of the face before he left the mountain. This came to the sars of the family, and caused them unch uneasiness.

The delegation from U. S. Grant G. A. R. Post, No. 327, of Brooklyn, arrived at 9:40 this evening, and were at once put on guard, taking their station on the veranda, which runs all around the house. It was not the original intention to nut them on guard until to-morrow, when they were to relieve Wheeler Post, from Saratoga. The family were so uneasy, however, over the threats of Schmidt, that they requested a double guard around the house, so now the vicinity of the cottage awarms with Grand Army men. Schmidt left by a later train, but it was thought be got off the train at the first station below the hill. Should he appear and give the slightest ground for it he will be arrested.

Gen. Horoce Porter arrived by the last train to-night.

Washinoton, July 25.—The amount duelGen, Grant as an officer on the relieved list of the army, which will be aent to Mrs. Grant by the Treasury Department, is a little leas than one month's pay, there being no authority to allow may beyond the actual date of his decease. One month ago to-day the General received his last pay check, and had he lived until to-day another check for the full amount would have been due him.

ABRANGING FOR THE PUNERAL

Gen. Hancock in Charge-A Company of In-fantry Ordered From Port Magnes. Gen. Hancock, on Governor's Island, reselved this despatch yesterday from Col. R. C.

Drum at Mt. McGregor: The family of the late ex-President Grant desire that The family of the late ex-President Grant desire that he should be buried with military honors by the national dievernisent. The Secretary of War directs that you take charge of the excessionise connected with the fluorial and command second to the source.

You will confer with too Grant as to the time when to take charge of the remains here and conduct them. Bret to Albany, where they will the instant for one day, and thence to New York city, where they are to lie in state, it is understood, in the City Hall, until the day Baed for the funeral.

The Secretary of War thinks it would be well at once to onen in communication with Col. dirant and Mayor Grace of New York relative to the funeral. It is understood that U.S. tirant Foot of the G.A. R. have is undered their services, to act as a guard of honor here and to accompany the retissins to New York and remain with them until they are interred. If that is correct it is the wish of the family that this position should be given them. If it is not correct, you will make such other arrangements as to secure at the satiled mostile moment the presence of a proper guard of honor to guard the remains until they are interred.

rure the Lieutenant-General would be giad to be one of them.

Col. Grant telegraphed to Gen. Hancock later that it was the desire of the family that the Rev. Dr. Newman should conduct the religious service both in Mount McGregor and in this city. Last evening, upon a request from Col. Grant, Gen. Hancock telegraphed to Capt. Brown at Fort Ningara to go with his company of infantry to Mount McGregor, and act as guard over the remains of Gen. Grant. Inspector-General Reger Jones of the General's staff is to go to Mt. McGregor to-day and assume courtor in the name of Gen. Hancock. Gen. Hancock, who is President of the Loyal Legion, has summoned Secretary Heman Dowd to a conference upon the part the legion will take in the funeral artangements. So far the following organizations to take part in the funeral:

The First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., through Major-Gen.

The First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., through Major Gen. Shaler.

The eventh Regiment, N. G. R. N. Y., through Col.
Emmons thark, who also tenders the armory for the reception of the remains.

The War Veterans' Association of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn.

between those vigasced but a few short veers are in deadly condict. It has been an inestinable blessing to me to hear the kind expressions toward me in person from adjusts of our country, from people of all nationalities, of all retirons and of merchging, of Confederations of the Fouriering Registrates of our country, from people of all nationalities, of all retirons and of merchging, of Confederations, of mechanic, religious, and other societies, embracing almost every citizen in the land, they have brought joy to my leart, if they have not effected a cire. So to you and your colleagues I sections are circulated and the value of the control o

Gen. Drum expected to reach Washington Mr. McGragos, July 25.—The Executive Man-

Gen. Drum expected to reach Washington to-morrow morning.

Mr. McGracor, July 25.—The Executive Mansion at Albany having been tendered to the family while Gen. Grant's remains lie in state at the Capitol, the sons have accepted the tender for the marives and the family, and will remain there until the cortige leaves for New York. When the funeral train reaches New York the family will be the guests of W. J. Arkell at the Fifth Avenue Hotel until after the interment, when they will return to Mt. McGregor, and remain until autumn.

The Second New York Fire Zouaves will meet at their headquariers. 32 First street, at 3 o'cleck this afternoon. All war associations are requested to send representatives for the purpose of making treparations for attending the funeral. John Roes is Secretary.

A delegation of 150 members of the Mercantile Exchange will attend the funeral.

The work of draping the front of the City Hail was continued yesterday. The heavy stone columns in front of the main entrance are covered with black cloth. Above the balcony is a framed portrait of Gen. Grant. Heavy masses of drapery conceal the stone balustrade, and is caught up with black and white roseties. The remaining buildings in the City Hail will be draped this week. The main entrance of the Police Central Office and the surrounding windows were draped yesterday. The draping of the Custom House and Post Office building was begue.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have resolved to drape their building and to attend the funeral in a body.

St. PAUL, July 25.—Gen. Sharman will leave here to-day for New York to attend the funeral of Gen. Grant. He will go alone unless some of the officers at Fort Shelling decide to accompany him.

GEN. GRANT'N BURIAL PLACE.

The Plaza at the Schulars' Gate Surgested-A Temporary Receiving Vault.

it is a curious fact that even up to within the rest is a curious fact that even up to within the rest is a curious fact that even up to within the rest is a curious fact that even up to within the rest will be solected upon, and the rest is a curious fact that even up to within the rest of th Mayor Grace received a telegram yesterrangements will be made to have the vault guarded night and day until the body is removed to its final resting place. The site for the tomb and monument will I e agreed on as soon as Col. Frederick D. Grant can come here and confer with the Mayor and the Park Com-

and confer with the Mayor and the Park commissioners.

The following is the Mayor's official letter on the subject:

Mayor's Orrick, New York, July 23, 1885.

Dran Mrs. drart: I have already communicated to you as to exprain the informal desire of the authorities of this city to have national honor done to it by making it the last resting place of Gen Grant. This desire will receive official expression to morrow at the stated meeting of the Common Council; and if the expression of my own personal desire in the matter will in any way contribute toward influence your decision. I log to make it now, I this connection I might say as a matter for your own consideration that the promises height in Suggested as will in any way contribute toward influencing will in any way contribute toward influencing your decision. I beg to make it now, In this connection I might say, as a mutter for your own consideration that the prominent height in Riverdale Pars, on the hunks of the Hudson, has been suggested as an appropriate site for a gival national monument which will in-doubledly be fuilt in memory of the General. There is this acvantage in such a site, that all improvements which may hereafter be made will look toward! I as the central object of interest in which everything must be subordinated in order toyler the commanding effect. Do not, I beg, book upon this suggestion as in any way meant to influence your own choice, which must be perfectly free in the matter.

Personally, permit me to express my deep aymonthy for you and all your family in your said bere accument. I amount besidate to intrude upon you, even by letter, at such a time; but I examot refrain from expressing my deep personal admiration for the decrease character as a man act well as a well as the American people have such that Cerry Truly yours.

The Park Commissioners have no sloubt that the municipal authorities have the right to in-ter the bedy of Gen, Grant in any of the city parks and erect a monument over it without any additional legislation.
If Central Park is chosen," said one of the

rors liverside l'ark as the pince of sepulture. It is also proposed that a mausoleum shall be built instead of a sha't or monument."

Another Park Commissioner suggests the plaze at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue as a suitable piace. Here is a grassy circle at the entrance of the widest and most frequented entrance to the Park. It lies between Fifty-ninth and Sixtleth streets, on Fifth avenue, five blocks below the drive. The circle is conspicuous to all who enter the Park from the east on foot or in vehicles. It is about 250 feet in diameter. It is girdled by seven young and growing trees, and is well lighted. There is an inner circle in which is now growing a bed of pinks.

WASHINGTON WANTED IT.

Public Opinion there Opposed to the Burial of the Hero's Remains in this City.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Continued expressions of disapproval and disappointment at the selection of New York as the burial place of Gen. Grant are heard from officials in every grade and citizens generally in Washington. said one of the most prominent officials in the new Administration to-day: "The burial of preceding it, will make it more of a State than Albany and New York city. It ought to be Washington, and then be buried here beside present arrangement the army can do nothing nore than it would do should it be called upo to assist in the burial of any other prominent

Ceneral."
Citizens express sentiments similar to that above indicated. They admit, however, that if it were the will of Gen. Grant, or if the family have a decided preference that the burial take place in Naw York further controversy is procuded. The proposed selection of Central Park as the place of burial, rather than some other public reservation in New York city, is also specially criticized here; and the suggestion is made that the centre of Union Square, for instance, would be a more fitting place for the interment of the dead here's remains and

rishes relative to the funeral of her distinguished husand should be fully carried out in every respect, and
a desires you to consult Gol. Grant relative to them.

I pressure that the pall bearers will be designated from
meng citizens or officials at Washington. I am quite
are the Lieutenant-General would be giad to be one of
directing blim to take charge of the milliary

the srection of a noble monument to commemorate the nation's gratitude.

A general order in the name of Gen. Sheridan has to-day been issued to Gen. Hancock, directing him to take charge of the military ceremonies connected with the funeral. An order giving directions as to details will be issued early next week.

The Orific this evening discusses editorially the question of Gen. Grant's burial place. While relterating its previous argument in favor of interring his remains in the national capital, it dismisses the whole subject as foliows: Neither Government nor people has the right, nor should affect the presumption, to dictate to Mrs. Grant where the body of her illustrious husband should repose. The country has his fame; it giories in his record; it is rich and great in the legacy of the restored Union which he left; it will build monuments and memorials, but it cannot, without offence, intrude upon the privacy of his darkened household to divest its mourners of a privilege which is theirs by the most sacred and inviolable of all titles.

Battimous, July 25.—The American will tomorrow aditorially oppose the nurial of the remains of Gen. Grant in Central Park, on the ground that it is a place of pleasure, and devoid of the solemnity that befits the grave of a hero. It says:

There is an grident purpose on the part of shoddy.

A MOURNING NATION.

The Day of the Hero's Funeral to be Pub-

HARRISBURG, July 25 .- The Governor today issued a proclamation directing that on in the State be closed, and that emblems of mourning be displayed, and requesting the citizens to observe the great solemnity of the hours when the obsequies take place by sus-

pending business.
OCEAN GROVE, July 25.—Memorial services in

pending business.

Ocean Grove, July 25.—Memorial services in honor of ex-Prasident Grant will be held in the Ocean Grove auditorium on Sunday.

CINGINNAT, July 25.—All civic, military, political and other organizations in this city have united in providing for a joint observance of the day of Gen. Grant's funcral, Beyond determining that a meeting shall be held in Music Hall, the programme is incomplete.

St. Louis, July 25.—A very large public meating was held at the Merchants' Exchange at the close of the season this noon to express the sentiments of the people in respect to the death of Gen. Grant. Elequent spacebes were made, both Union and Confederate suddiers paying high tribute to their dead hero as a soldicand a man. Besolutions highly sulogistic of the General and expressing deep syminthy for the family in their bereavement were unanimously adopted. The Merchants' Exchange will be draped for thirty days.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange to-day adopted a series of resolutions referring to the decase of that "fillustrious soldier and ex-Prosident of the United States, Ulyanes S. Grant, after a lingering illness, borne with patience and manly fortitude." They say:

Wherea, in the death of Gen. Grant the country has been one of her greatest discretals and the people one of their most lilustrious fellow citizens where deeds have one of the transition for the country has been one of the transition for the proper of the surprise of the libration for specific where and the greatest discretals and the people one of their most lilustrious fellow citizens where deeds have contributed toward ennohing the name America, hereby gives expression of its extended on the greatest discretals and the people one of their most lilustrious fellow citizens where deeds have contributed toward ennohing the name America, hereby gives expression of its extended on the day of the function because.

Excellent, further, that as a token of the second of the greatest discretals and the people one of the supplies

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—It has been decided to have no parade here on the day of Gen. Grant's funeral. Memorial services will be held in all the churches and at Nechanics' Pavision. At the latter place a Methodist minister will be selected to deliver the oration, as Gen. Grant was a member of that Church. HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.—The resident and visiting Americans to-day passed a resolution expressing recret and symmathy at the death of Gen. Grant, and also resolved to send a copy of the resolution to the family of the late expressions.

ca'-great G-neral.

Boston, July 25.—The arrangements for the public meeting in Faneuti Hall, Monday, to take suitable action on the death of Gen. Grant are nearly completed. The hall will be open at 11 A. M. The galleries will be reserved for ladies. At 12 o'clock the meeting will be called to order by Mayor O'Brien, who will introduce Gov. Rebinson as the presiding officer. Judge Devens will make the trincipal address, and will be followed by ex-Mayor Prince, who will offer resolutions.

MESSAGES FROM PAR AND NEAR, Mr. McGrecor. July 25.—The following mes-sages of condolence have been received: Mrs. Grant: Allow me to offer sincere a copacity it your great ions.

your great toss. 1 one Hirox, London, July 25. Mrs. Grant: Heartfelt sympathy for valuffletion ballen you. Mrs. Macket. MRS. GRANT: Heartiest sympany of MRS. MACKAY. Fallen you.

Madage Gray Grant: I learn with much sortow of the death of your his-bond. I bender you may sincery condicience and deep sympathy.

Confederate soldiers of Helena, Ark., to-day sent a massage of sympathy.

MRS. GRANT: Belaware tenders the warmest sympathy of her curzens in tols great hour of private and public great.

CHARLES U. STOCKEY.

grief.

MR : Grant: I offer my expression of deep sympathy
to the widow of the great leader of the Union armies.

CONK by Parts.

President Diaz of Mexico sent a telegram ex-pressing his sorrow at the loss of so distin-guished a so dier and statesman. Ignaco Manoco, the Mexican Premier, sent the following: By instructions of President Disz, I send you the most sincere cond-delice of the McX-can Government for the loss of our great friend, the il ustrious Gen Grant, and personally I lender my own and my family's heartful sympathy is your becavement.

Mrs. Fredinghuysen, widow of the late Secre-tery of State, telegraphs;
Pay receive my loving sympathy. We feel deeply for you all. I lighly appreciated the General's kindness to me in my sorrow, even when he was such a sufferer.

Col. P. D. Grant:

I sympathize deeply with your family. Gen. Grant
was a brave and successful soldier and a generous adversary. Messages were received from Richard J. Og e-by, J. R. McPherson, Lieut.-Gov. Smith of Lilinois, and P. M. Seilar.

The letter of President Cleveland to Mrs. Grant, and of which Adjt.-Gen. Drum was the bearer, is here reproduced:

Ex CUTITE MARRION.

bearer, is hele reproduced:

Ex curity Massion,

Washington, July 22, 1885, 1

My Dran Maran: Obeying the dictates of my personal
feelings and in second with what I am sure is the unversal sentiment of the fellow countrymen toward
your late busined, I am solicitous that every tribute of
respect and affection senoud be duly rendered, and, with
constant consideration of your personal wishes on the
delivery of this note, and will receive and entry to me
any intimation of the wishes of vourse I and your outany intimation of the selection of the place of touristhe conduct of the funeral ceremonies, and the part
which may be borne by those charged with the adomnteration of the Government. With source conduction,
your friend and servant. Growth Chrythagy.

Mrs. U. S. G. arr. Mt. McGregor, N. Y.

The formal letters of Gov. Hill and the Mayor

The formal letters of Gov. Hill and the Mayor of Albany, asking that the remains of Gen. Grant lie in state in Albany, and tendering the Capitol for the purpose, have been received. The following telegram was sent from Sandy Hook to Col. Fred D. Grant by Secretary Endicate:

Cott:
Your telegram received containing the sad tidings of your father's death. The eximpathine of the nation and the world are with you, but howhere will they be so near and performal as in the army which he commanded and in the great department of the disvernment with which he is so closely identified. Be assured of my rincere sympathy with you and your family in this great

affiction.

Naw York, July 25.

Mas. Gasay: In the name of the imperial toverfuncal, and my own, pray accept the expressions of the decired sympathy.

To a. July 25.

Mas. U. S. Gasay: By command, I present to you the candidates and sympathy of their Majestics the kings-rot and Emerces in the said death of the dilustrious and hunored friend of their Majestics. Its Historius, Japanese Imperial Household Minister.

A message from London stated that on the day of Gen. Gaant's toneral there will be a fu-neral service in Westminster Abbey. My own grief is overwhelming for the loss of my ruest friend, beloved classmate and noble comrade. Rurus Ingatts.

Got Gaine: I wish your father could be buried by the side of Abraham Liucola. Their fame can haver be

separated, and loval hearts would be glad to have them as near in death as they were in life. W. S. OLIVER. Executive Charage, Augusta, Me. July 25.
Our people - xiend to Mrs. Grant and family their professional symmetry. In accordance with the order of the Executive Council of the State of Maine I shall attend the fineral personnels accompanied to a committee from that body.

FEEDERS E ROBER GOVERNOR,

from that body.

PREPRIN R ROBIN (bovernor, Dres Morres, July 28, Cot. Fago Gaswr: Gov. Sherman of the State suggested that the invernors of all the State and the invernors of all the State and the funeral of tien. Grant. No doubt all which had been and South would be giad to pay this tribute to the nation's greatest here.

Please give this to the committee authorized to extend the invitation, that immediate notice may be given.

London, July 25.—At the time of Gen. Grant's visit here Mrs. Longiev met him at a banquest given in his honor at Lord Houghton's, and he was her escort on that occasion. She requested to-day that the following he forwarded to the American press for publication:

My heat gree gut to the American people, sorrowing

My heart goes out to the American people, sorrowing over the death of their idinstrious societ and cuizen. Gl d with them in their joys, I can feel with them in their grief. IN WESTMINSTER ABBET.

Services to be Held there on the liny of the

Funeral in New York. LONDON, July 25 .- A number of American gentlemen assembled this morning at the resi-dence of Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, to arrange for memorial services in London on the day of Gen. Grant's burial in New York.
Mr. Cyrus W. Field proposed a resolution for

the appointment of a committee to wait upon

the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Dean of Westminster and make suitable arrangements with him for a commemorative service in Westminster Abbev on Aug. 8, the day of the interment of the body of the General in Central Park.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut seconded the resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote and the committee was at once appointed. It consists of Mr. Pheips, who is Chairman: Mr. Hawley, Mr. Field, Senator Eusiste of Louisiana, Mr. George W. Smalley, Mr. Manton Marbie Mr. B. H. Frewster, ex-Attorievy-General; Mr. J. S. Morgan, Mr. J. T. Lord, Mr. Thomas M. Waller, the American Consul-General; Mr. Howard Potter, and Dr. Harwood of New Haven. A sub-cumulities, consisting of Mesare, Pheips, Field, and Smalley was subsequently chosen to see the Dean, and in the affection in the sub-committee saw the Dean, who readily granted the use of the Abbey for the desired services.

THE HOUSE GEV. OR INT WAS BORN IN.

A Post of Grand Army Men Brape the 61& Cattage In Point Pleasant. POINT PLEASANT, O., July 25 .- The members of Zeno X. Scott Post, No. 279, G. A. R., of Moscow, made arrangements two months ago was born when the news of his death should reach them. Two wagons loaded with soldiers

reach them. Two wagons loaded with soldiers who had fought under him went down to the humble cottage yeat-rday. Plags draped in mourning were placed in the doors and windows, and the Post colors run up to half mast over the west gable of the building. While the company a-sembled was of necessity small, yet it included representatives of the infantry, cavairy, artillers, and navy.

The house, a small frome cottage, whose original dimensions were 22 by 20 feet, is in a good state of preservation. The large chimney that stood at the east and had to be taken down to prevent its falling, but will be rebuilt with the same bricks. The loaded of the house is unchanged. The front room is 19 by 14, with two windows and two outside doors, besides the door that enters the bedroom, which is 19 by 8 and contains two windows. The work of the Post being completed, Post Commander McMath detailed First Sorgeant Parkheiser of the First O. I. A., as guard of honor, and left him tramping his beat in front of the house.

FOR A NATIONAL MONUMENT.

R. B. Hayes Proposes that the Grand Army Raise a Fund for the Purpuse. FREMONT, Ohio, July 25 .- The following

letter has been sent by R. D. Hayes;

Gen. R. P. Burking, Genom, Ohio, July 25.

Gen. R. P. Burking, Oct. William E. Haynes, and the Bon.

E. P. Dicknown of, Oct. William E. Haynes, and the Bon.

L. E. Burking in the Control of this morning requesting temper of the remarks match by me at the special meeting; I have be flawfrom Post, G. A. R., on the occasion of the death of Gen., Grant. What was said was not written, but the substance of the surgest on made was that the Grand Army of the Republic, as the largest soldier organization in the country, an organization to which all who faittingly se ved in the limit forces are eligible, should take the lead in building for this purpose should take the lead in building for this purpose should the raised by the cordination of this purpose should be raised by the cordination on the work of the military solviethes that have their origin in the war; that the collaboration of ettigens should be sought. There is every reason to believe that in all earls of our country—in the South as well as the Sortines achiliment exists in relation to Gen. Grant which at this time will find its best expression in automal monument in the city where he etter has been sent by R. D. Hayes; Grant and our country.

R. B. HAYES.

GRANT AND THE JEWS.

Rabbi Browne Te is the Story of Order No. 11-Reciting the Kudish.

Rabbi Browne, a personal friend and admirer of Gen. Grant, preached a sermon yesterday, culogistic of the deceased, in the Temple Gates of Hope in this city. He said:

day, collogistic of the deceased, in the Temple Gates of Hope in this city. He said:

I wish to say from this succed shot that the Jews have lead a great friend in the desth of Gen. Grant. I know a gest feal of i ritation was at one time caused by "Order No. 11," and in reference to that order I will speak the whole truth. Last April, you may remember, I wrote an article on the souper, quoting my doorerranted with Treather of the truth of the college at the college at the remember of the college at the college at the remember of the property of the pro

membered by sit Jews

At the conclusion Rabbi Browne prayed for the departed soul, the whole congregation, by order of President Frey, rising and reciting with the rabbi the Kadish.

"This is a prayer," said Eatbi Browne, "never recited for a gentile before," "We say it only for our dead parents," said one of the church officers, "and no rabbi ever bestowed such an honor upon a gentile."

Eatbit Browne and the congregation shed lears during the enjoy and prayer for the dead.

Rabid Browne and the congregation shed tears during the outogy and prayer for the dead. Miss Mills will Step Into sectety in Tsem, In a show case outside of a John street shoe In a show case outside of a John street shoe store is a pair of shoes that affect considerable attention. They are intended for Mise Panny Mills of Sandonsky, Ohio. The shoes are No. 20 in size. Mise Mills has reached that are in which society dummade part of her time, and the shoes are the first decreasing mode for her. They are made or tend skin. Three skins were used. They are each soles, and builton tor-length in 19 inches; wolft, Tiy inches; waits of the shoes left inches; insteps, 195 inches ball, 19 inches The top of the shoes reaches in our other called the shoes reaches in the called are distincted in circumference 2th inches. The beets are distincted wide by 4 inches lang. Four channels skins were used to time the choices. They can 140. Miss Mills is a should, and weights 160 pounds, lier father is a well-to-do farmer.

Piet packers Arrested on Brandway.

James Brady, a contractor of 317 East Fifty-siath street, reserving afternoon drew \$300 from the Park Hank at Broadway and Ann street with which to pay off his employees. As he wasked from the bank along Broadway be noticed a fellow pressing metonfortably close to bin, and conjecturing his motive he felt for his mency. The fellow's hand was mreasive method ing it, and on being detected he ran away. No Eracly caused "Titleft" and the freeing jets however was arrested by Detective Callaban of the Fourth precinct, its gave the name of John Buffy, and said he lived at 134 Cherry street. At the Tombs Police Court he was committed for trial.

Painting Old-fashioned I beology as the Rucks. For a month past a man carrying an accor-dion, paint put, and brush has travelled through flock-land county, New York, and Hergen county, New Jersey, legists his netrument of torture at holes and puttic places and then takes up a collection. The reason and buildings in meany public places has been defaced by his cluma; lettering of the words. "Prepare to meet the tool, region or go to hell." There is an e-complion that the crank belonger the sale atton Arms: but property of the revised version and the Street Statistics that if caught he will wish be had joined the avy.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Always delightful and coal, the open-air restaures onnested with blots! Royal Cafe-ads